

the main Communist tactics, including "The Communist Party favors . . . the stopping of United States nuclear tests and the banning of all weapons, including atomic, without adequate inspection; . . . no intervention in Cuban affairs and the giving of a free hand to the Cuban government." The Communists have up until this date been successful in achieving these goals.

Communist propaganda "shaped the policy of our government" by persuading the State Department to tell the anti-Castro forces they must leave Cuba; by putting an arms embargo on the anti-Castro forces which prohibited them from receiving shipments for which they had already paid, but at the same time allowing shipments to Castro; and by our Government recognizing Castro as the legitimate Cuban government even before he arrived in Havana. (Contrast this with our refusal to recognize the Freedom Fighters after they had obtained control of Hungary.)

For months after Castro took power in Cuba, many uninformed Americans persisted in the delusion that Castro was not a Communist. On Aug. 10, 1959, NCWC (of which Father Cronin is assistant director of the Social Action Department) issued a press release quoting a supposedly well-informed priest as saying: "If this (Castro's revolution) is Communism, then Christ was a Communist." Four months earlier, the Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation (which Father Cronin brands as extremist) issued a factual report showing that Castro's revolution was a Communist revolution which followed the same tactics the Communists had used so successfully in their conquest of China.

(4) "Front organizations found it difficult to find dupes (after 1950)." (p. 28)

On March 6, 1961, J. Edgar Hoover testified before a House appropriations sub-committee that there are currently 200 Communist fronts and they "have infiltrated every conceivable sphere of activity, youth groups, radio, television and motion picture industries; church, school, educational and cultural groups, the press, nationality minority groups and civil and political units."

(5) "The security clearance system used to keep Communists out of such positions (government jobs and defense work) has been quite effective since it was introduced in 1949 and perfected in 1951." (p. 26-27)

In 1956 the Supreme Court ruled that security risks could not be fired from non-sensitive Government jobs (*Cole vs. Young*), and in 1959 that executive department regulations to keep security risks from working on defense contracts could not be enforced (*Greene vs. McElroy*). Congressmen Walter and Scherer have stated that there are now more than 2,000 known security risks who are working in defense plants.

Bernon Mitchell and William Martin, two top code experts, defected from the National Security Agency to Moscow in the Summer of 1960. In testifying as to why Cuba was lost to Communism, State Department officer Robert Hill said William Weiland, who was in charge of the State Department's Caribbean desk during the Castro takeover was "either a damn fool or a Communist." In 1961 State Department official Scarbeck was convicted of serving as a Soviet espionage agent.

(6) "Only three small unions are considered to be under Communist domination." (p. 30)

One of these unions controls all West Coast shipping. When Nikita Khrushchev came to America in 1959 he paid a courtesy call on the head of this union, Harry Bridges, at the union headquarters in San Francisco. Another Communist-dominated union controls the strategic metals mining industry in America. The third union, the American Communications Association, controls all the telelines connecting the Pentagon and our overseas bases.

In 1956 Defense Department counsel Wilber Brucker, who later became Secretary of the Army, testified before a Senate Committee and was asked the question: "Are you conversant with the fact . . . that restricted telegrams coming in from the Pentagon have been intercepted by persons under discipline of the Communist-controlled American Communications Association?" Brucker replied: "I am aware of that. . . I feel, sir, that that situation is nothing short of deplorable to be allowed to continue any longer than is absolutely necessary." Six years later, this situation still exists and nothing has been done to remedy it.

(7) "Direct or indirect military conquest brought Communist control to Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Poland, East Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Albania, China, North Korea, North Vietnam, and Laos." (p. 14-15)

The most obvious error in this sentence is Czechoslovakia. All Americans should read a little book written by Jan Kosak, a top Czechoslovakian Communist, called "And Not a Shot Was Fired." This was a secret report presented at the University of Prague in 1957 which was never intended to be known by the West. It describes how the Communists took over the democratic, representative government of Czechoslovakia by strictly legal means. Kosak says: "All the changes which in their entirety present a revolutionary transformation of capitalist society into a Socialist one will proceed absolutely legally." This was confirmed by Peter Zenkl, the last Vice Premier of free Czechoslovakia who said, Oct. 29, 1961, in "This Week" Magazine that his country was conquered by the Communists "without the use of military force."

In the new book "The Cardinal Spellman Story," Cardinal Spellman says that on Sept. 2, 1943, President Roosevelt told him: "It is planned to make an agreement among the Big Four. . . . Russia will predominate in Europe. . . . He (Stalin) would certainly receive Finland, the Baltic states, the eastern half of Poland, Bessarabia."

Subsequently our President agreed to withdraw recognition from the anti-Communist King Peter-Mihailovich government of Yugoslavia and recognized Tito, agreed at Yalta to Communist control of Manchuria, agreed at Potsdam to Communist control of North Korea, agreed in 1946 that the Republic of China must form a coalition government with the Communists or be denied American aid, agreed in 1956 at Geneva that North Vietnam be surrendered to the Communists, and agreed in 1961 that the anti-Communist government in Laos be replaced by a coalition government in which Communists would hold key posts.

These countries did not go Communist by conquest. Communist control was imposed on them as a result of agreements made by United States Government officials.

(8) "There are three types of 'experts' whose credentials should be scrutinized with care. They are former agents of the F.B.I., former informants for the F.B.I., and persons who have had first-hand contact with the Communist Party, either as members or victims." (p. 37)

Court records and Congressional reports prove that F.B.I. agents, informants for the F.B.I., and persons who have had first-hand contact with the Communist Party as former members or as victims have a far better record of being correct on Communism than have high State Department officials, White House assistants and advisers, American Ambassadors to Soviet Russia, and the American representatives who participated in the Teheran, Yalta, Potsdam, Panmunjom, Geneva and Camp David conferences.

For instance, Ambassador Joseph Davies' considered judgment expressed in his book "Mission to Moscow": "Stalin is decent and clean living. A child would like to sit in his lap, and a dog would sidle up to him. . . .

The Soviet government has a record of keeping its treaty obligations equal to that of any nation on earth." Or, Secretary of State Dean Acheson's statement when the anti-Communists and Communists were locked in mortal combat in China: "We are going to wait until the dust settles in China."

Had our Presidents and Secretaries of State listened to F.B.I. agents and informants and to the victims of Communism, instead of to men such as Alger Hiss, Joseph Davies, Owen Lattimore and William Weiland, our Country would not be in its present position of peril.

The Communist effort to destroy the credibility of F.B.I. agents was given a boost by the way the "Worker" featured Father Cronin's pamphlet. The "Worker" (March 11, 1962) devoted two columns to quotations from Father Cronin without voicing any criticism, and then emphasized in boldface type Father Cronin's statement that the "credentials" of "former agents of the F.B.I." should be "scrutinized with care."

(9) "Sources of Information About Communism" (pp. 70-74)

The bibliography of Father Cronin's pamphlet reveals his bias as clearly as the text. Conspicuous by absence is Cardinal Cushing's outstanding book "Questions and Answers on Communism," although Father Cronin lists several books by men who were badly deceived by the Communists. Father Cronin's prejudice against our Catholic missionaries who know Communism from first-hand experience is again apparent by his failure to recommend any of the many fine books on Communism written by priests such as "No Secret Is Safe" by Father Mark A. Tennien, M. M.; "Calvary in China" by Father Robert W. Green, M. M.; "The Enemy Within" by Father Raymond de Jaegher, S. A. M.; "Four Years in Red Hell" by Father Bernard Smyth, S. S. C.; "The Communist Persuasion" by Father Eleutherius Winance, O. S. B.

(10) "Extremists of the right . . . whatever their motives, . . . are effectively aiding the Communist cause." (pages 35-36)

"I hope it (my pamphlet) . . . will help to undermine the right-wing groups. They will be very unhappy about it but we wrote it that way." (Quotation from Father Cronin in "Newsweek," March 12, 1962, p. 60)

There is no papal encyclical condemning rightwing groups. There is no papal command to "undermine the rightwing groups." The great encyclical on Communism, "Divini Redemptoris," said that "Communism (not rightwing groups) is intrinsically wrong, and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any undertaking whatsoever."

Could the question be properly raised as to whether the Communists will benefit from the current attack on the right? On Dec. 5, 1960, the Communist Parties of the world, meeting in Moscow, issued this manifesto: "It is indispensable to wage a resolute struggle against anti-Communism." Cardinal Cushing said: "Ever since then every anti-Communist group has been attacked."

In an article in the August, 1961, issue of the Communist magazine "Political Affairs," Gus Hall, the General Secretary of the Communist Party, called for the defeat of the Right and its elimination as a present danger in American political life.

American Catholics must decide whether to follow Father Cronin and "help to undermine the right-wing groups" or to follow Cardinal Spellman, who said on Dec. 16, 1961: "I beg all Americans courageously to continue and to intensify their anti-Communist programs."

(11) "There is very little that the average citizen can do about Communism." (p. 50)

Here Father Cronin reveals the tragic thesis of his pamphlet: live a good, Christian